

*Ref. 180.*

BUDNIKOV, A.S., inzh.; POSYSAYEV, A.I., inzh.; BELOV, B.A., inzh.;  
FOKIN, M.V., inzh.

S-285A continuous-action automatically controlled mobile  
motar-mixing unit. Rats. i izobr. predl. v stroi. no.2:105-109  
'57.  
(MIRA 11:1)

1. TSentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya - 3 (for  
Budnikov, Posysayev). 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy  
institut Stroydormash (for Belov, Fokin).  
(Mixing machinery)

VORONTSOV-VEL'YAMINOV, Nikolay Pavlovich, dotsent; SHAGINOV, Dmitriy Luk'yanovich, dotsent; PETROV, Nikolay Mitrofanovich, dotsent. Prinsipal uchastiye POPOV, N.N., dotsent. DOMBROVSKIY, N.G., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; ~~EMELOV~~, B.A., inzh., nauchnyy red.; REYSH, A.K., inzh., nauchnyy red.; UDOD, V.Ya., red.izd-va; NAUMOVA, G.D., tekhn.red.

[Building machinery; album of drawings] Stroitel'nye mashiny; al'bom chertezhei. Pod red. N.G.Dombrovskogo. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit. materialam, 1960. 5 p. 294 p. of diagrs.

(MIRA 13:12)

1. Kafedra "Stroitel'nye mashiny" Moskovskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni inzhenerno-stroitel'nogo instituta imeni V.V.Kuybysheva (for Vorontsov-Vel'yaminov, Shaginov, Petrov). 2. Voenno-transportnaya akademiya (for Popov).

(Building machinery)

BELOV, B. A.

Moral'no-Politicheskii Faktor V Sovremennoy Voiny / Moral and Political  
Factor in Current Warfare / Pod. Red. M. G. Zhurakova, B. A. Belov i  
I. V. Maryganova. Moskva, Voenizdat, 1958.

310 p.

At head of Title: Voenno-Politicheskaya Ordena Lenina krasnoznamennaya  
Akademiya Imeni V. I. Lenina.

Bibliographical Footnotes.



S/133/62/000/006/003/015  
A054/A107

AUTHORS: Stroganov, A. I., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Vachugov, G. A.,  
Belov, B. F., Engineers

TITLE: Distribution of additives in the electric arc furnace bath during  
smelting

PERIODICAL: Stal', no. 6, 1962, 523 - 525

TEXT: The distribution of additives during smelting 18 KHBA (18Kh2N4A),  
12X2H4A (12Kh2N4A) and 35 X10A (35KhYuA) steel grades in 12-ton electric arc  
furnaces (520 mm deep, 290 mm in diameter) was studied. The tests covered the  
oxidizing, reducing and tapping periods of the process. The analysis was carried  
out taking into account the following error limits: for a carbon content between  
0.1 and 2.0%:  $\pm 0.015$  -  $\pm 0.05\%$ ; for a silicon content of  $< 0.1$  - 0.5%:  $\pm 0.0075$  -  
 $\pm 0.023\%$ ; for a phosphorus content of 0.03 - 0.1%:  $\pm 0.0025$  -  $\pm 0.004\%$ ; for a sul-  
phur content of 0.02 - 0.05%:  $\pm 0.002$  -  $\pm 0.004\%$ ; for a manganese content of 0.1 -  
0.5%:  $\pm 0.02\%$  and for a tungsten content of 0.5 - 2.0%:  $\pm 0.03\%$ . The changes in the  
content of the various additives for the grades studied were almost identical.  
In the oxidizing period the bath is mixed very thoroughly, due to the separation

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A054/A107

## Distribution of additives in...

of carbon oxide bubbles, and additives are distributed evenly throughout the metal. The sulphur content in this period is reduced by 0.005 - 0.003%. Earlier tests made in a 30-ton electric furnace with Fe<sup>59</sup> radioactive isotope (carried out by A. I. Stroganov and O. Ya. Vaynshtayn) showed that it was distributed uniformly in the bath within 3 - 6 minutes. In the reducing period, due to the absence of intensive convective flows in the bath, the distribution of additives in the metal slows down. Thus, the Fe<sup>59</sup> isotope tested in the 30-ton electric furnace was distributed in this period only in 60 - 75 minutes. The separation of sulphur is rather intensive; there is hardly any change in the phosphorus content, sometimes only a slight increase (by 0.001 - 0.002%). The nitrogen content, in spite of the long duration of the reduction period (30 - 90 minutes) does not increase by more than 0.001 - 0.003%. At the end of the reducing period, after the addition of ferro-alloys is checked, carbon, phosphorus and nitrogen are distributed uniformly in the bath, both horizontally and vertically. At very high rates of carburization, however, a carbon concentration in the upper layers of the bath can be observed. The generally accepted view that the nitrogen concentration increases in the upper layers of the bath, was not proved by these tests. A uniform distribution of chrome and manganese takes place only 30 - 40

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Distribution of additives in...

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A054/A127

minutes after their addition. With delayed addition of ferrochrome and ferromanganese and in relatively small amounts, chrome and manganese will not be distributed uniformly; they concentrate mainly in the upper layers. The distribution of silicon and aluminum, added in the form of ferrosilicon powder and metallic aluminum, takes a long time; almost during the entire reducing period these elements are concentrated in the upper bath-layers, under the arc. Tungsten, added in the form of ferrotungsten, is distributed nonuniformly, even 50 - 70 minutes after addition; its content increases towards the bottom. There are 2 figures.

Card 3/3

L 13023-66 RWP(e)/RWT(m)/RWP(t)/RWP(b) LJP(e) JD/MH

ACC NR: AP5028585

SOURCE CODE: UR/0076/65/039/011/2806/2808

AUTHOR: Novokhatskiy, I. A.; Belov, B. F.; Gorokh, A. V.; Savinskaya, A. A.

ORG: Chelyabinsk Metallurgical Scientific Research Institute (Chelyabinskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallurgii)

TITLE: Phase diagram of ferrous oxide<sup>27</sup>-corundum system

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 39, no. 11, 1965, 2806-2808<sup>44</sup>

TOPIC TAGS: iron compound, alumina, phase diagram, stoichiometric mixture, x-ray diffraction<sup>27</sup> analysis, sintering<sup>270</sup>

ABSTRACT: The FeO-Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> system was studied by means of x-ray diffraction and petrographic analysis. The specimens were prepared by sintering FeAl<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> with Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> in Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and ZrO<sub>2</sub> tubes at 1700°C in a purified argon atmosphere. After sintering the mixtures were quenched in water and subjected to x-ray powder analysis. It was shown in this system that FeAl<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> and α-Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> are not mutually soluble in solid phases. The study of the sintered stoichiometric 3FeO + Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> mixtures showed that 3FeO·Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> compound is not formed. A new variation of the phase dia-

UDC: 541.123

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L 13029-66

ACC NR: AP5028585

gram of the FeO-Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> system was constructed on the basis of the obtained experimental data and literature data (see fig. 1). Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

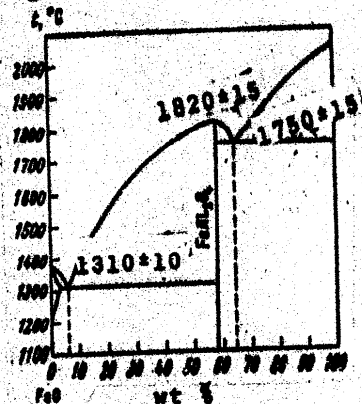


Fig. 1. Phase diagram of the FeO-Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> system.

SUB CODE: 11/20/ SUBM DATE: 06Aug64/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 002

Card

2/2

24 1800

30508  
S/194/61/000/008/060/092  
D201/D304

AUTHOR: Belov, B.G.

TITLE: The effect of ultrasound on diffusion processes in gels and liquids

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 8, 1961, 11-12, abstract 8 E83 (Kozhevenno obuvn. prom-st, 1960, v. 11, 25-28)

TEXT: A description is given of investigating the effect of ultrasonic oscillations on the process of diffusion (D) of dye into the gel, sheepskin and through a half-permeable diaphragm. The source of ultrasound was a magnetostrictive transmitter (frequency 10.5 kc/s, intensity 0.5 W/cm<sup>2</sup>, the el. generator power 300 W). The transmitter was cooled by running water, whose temperature was kept constant within  $\pm 0.5^{\circ}$ . The process of D was carried out in an organic glass 1.2 x 4.6 x 20 cm<sup>3</sup> cuvette. The ultrasound was introduced through a polythene film covering the cuvette bottom. The dye

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D201/D304

The effect of ultrasound...

used was tropeolin and methylbene. The amount of diffused matter was determined by photometering the dyed gel or liquid with a MF-2 (MF-2) microphotometer, whose scale was calibrated first in units of the concentration of the dye. Japanese agar-agar was used for gel making. The ultrasound was applied for a duration of 23 days. It was established that in the system dye-gel the amount of substance diffused was increased 3.9 times. Diffusion of dye into the water has been observed in a dye-water system. The amount of diffused substance is proportional to the duration of ultrasonic radiation. With the diffusion into water of a 9.5% solution of copper sulphate through a diaphragm made of a bull's bladder, as much substance diffuses during 6 hrs. as during 32 days without ultrasonic irradiation. For a 0.1% solution of tropeolin 6 hrs. of D with ultrasound is equivalent to 6 days without it. In dyeing leather and sheepskins - the quality of dyeing was determined with an MF-2 in reflected light. The dye temperature during diffusion was 30°C. 1 hour of diffusion in an ultrasonic field is equivalent to 1 day of it

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X

The effect of ultrasound...

<sup>30508</sup>  
S/194/61/000/008/060/092  
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without ultrasound. The same effect as with US may be obtained  
with vapor cavitation. 3 figures. 5 references. [Abstracter's  
note: Complete translation]

Card 3/3

✓

BELOV, B.G.

Effect of ultrasound on diffusion in gels and liquids. Prim.  
ul'traakust. k issl. veshch. no.14:309-322 '61. (MIRA 14:12)  
(Ultrasonic waves--Industrial applications) (Diffusion)

L 32029-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG  
 ACC NR: AP6019499 SOURCE CODE: UR/0129/66/000/006/0010/0011  
 AUTHOR: Borisova, A. K.; Belov, B. G. 66  
 65  
 B  
 ORG: TERNIICHERMET  
 TITLE: Spring niobium-base alloy with stable elasticity modulus at high temperature  
 SOURCE: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 6, 1966, 10-11  
 TOPIC TAGS: niobium, niobium alloy, age hardenable alloy, high elasticity alloy, spring alloy, high temperature alloy, corrosion resistant alloy, titanium containing alloy, aluminum containing alloy, alloy property  
 ABSTRACT: The properties and behavior of niobium-base alloys containing 55%Nb, 39.5%Ti and 5.5%Al have been investigated. Alloys were rolled at 1160—1180C into sheets 3.5—4 mm thick which were annealed at 1000C, water quenched, and rolled at 300—350C to a thickness of 0.3—0.1 mm with process annealing at a thickness of 1.0—0.16 mm. Total reductions after process annealing amounted to 35—40%. Rolled specimens were aged (400—800C for 3 hr) or annealed at 1000C and aged. Aging sharply increased the hardness and strength of both as-rolled and annealed specimens with the maximum effect produced by aging at 600—650C. The microstructure of tempered strain-hardened alloys consists of a finely dispersed heterogeneous mixture which consists of solid solution and, apparently, the (NbTi)<sub>3</sub>Al compound. The hardness of alloys annealed in vacuum at 1000C and then tempered in vacuum was found

Card 1/2 UDC: 669.14.018.47:539.32

L 32029-66

ACC NR: AP6019499

to be 241 HB at room temperature, 197 HB at 500C, and 179 HB at 600C. In stress-relaxation tests at 500C, the initial stress of 43.5 kg/mm<sup>2</sup> in as-rolled and aged specimens dropped about 19%. As-rolled alloy had a tensile strength and elongation of 90.5 kg/mm<sup>2</sup> and 7%, respectively, and after aging at 725C, 120 kg/mm<sup>2</sup> and 7%. The strength and ductility of as-annealed alloy were 67 kg/mm<sup>2</sup> and 25%, respectively, and after aging, 95 kg/mm<sup>2</sup> and 3%. The alloy has a modulus elasticity of about 1200 kg/mm<sup>2</sup> and the temperature coefficient of elasticity modulus at 20—600C was found to be  $70-80 \cdot 10^{-6}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The alloy is recommended as an age-hardenable, nonmagnetic, corrosion-resistant material with a stable elasticity modulus at high temperature for springs operating at elevated temperatures in aggressive media. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [ND]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002/ ATD PRESS: 5119

Card

2/2

90

L 38711-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) LJP(c) MJW/JD/HM/JT/GD

ACC NR: AT6017918

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0023/0030

AUTHOR: Belov, B. G. (Engineer)

ORG: None

TITLE: Nonmagnetic corrosion-resistant spring alloys

SOURCE: Leningradskiy dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoy propagandy. Povysheniye nadezhnosti pruzhin (Increasing the reliability of springs); sbornik. Leningrad, 1965, 23-30

TOPIC TAGS: alloy, austenite, tensile strength, dispersion hardening, elastic modulus, plastic deformation, spring

ABSTRACT: A series of alloys has been developed at the Institute of Precision Alloys of the Central Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy im. I. P. Bardin.

These alloys are divided into two groups: 1) those which harden by dispersion; 2) those which harden by deformation. Group 1 alloys: 1) remain elastic at ordinary temperatures and in many cases retain their elasticity at temperatures from 400 to 600°; 2) show a linear variation in module of elasticity at temperatures of 20-600°; 3) may be used for making elastic elements and in deep drawing; 4) may be welded by various methods and soldered; 5) are nonmagnetic; 6) resist corrosion under tropical and marine conditions and in aggressive media. 36NKhTYu, 36NKhTYuM5 and 36NKhTYuM8 alloys belong to group 1. These alloys are used for making elastic sensing elements.

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L 38711-66

ACC NR: AT6017918

and altimeter, barometer, manometer and flow meter springs. Tables are given showing the composition as well as mechanical and physical properties of those alloys, which are based on austenite. Tensile stress and the limit of elasticity are a function of quenching temperature. Elasticity and mechanical strength of springs can be increased by cold plastic deformation. Preliminary cold deformation should be limited to 40-50% in coil spring production. Wire deformation should not exceed 30-35% for spring which must function at higher temperatures. Group 2 alloys use a cobalt-chromium-nickel base. These alloys differ from group 1 in that they are hardened after quenching at 1100-1500° with subsequent cold deformation from 30-90% and tempering at 300-600°. Springback was determined on a unit built by the "Vibrator" plant. A table is given for the springback of tension members made of the various alloys. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 4 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 19Oct65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2 SHW

*Arch. 11*  
TRUBNIKOV, N.V.; BELOV, B.I.; SAVEL'YEV, A.Ya.; ANISIMOV, B.V., kand.  
tekhn. nauk, 1960.

[Program controlled machine tools] Programmnoe upravlenie metallo-  
rezhushchimi stankami. Pod red. B.V. Anisimova. Moskva, 1957. 39 p.  
(Machine tools--Numerical control) (MIRA 11:3)

BELOV, B.I.

28(2) R.✓

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2906

Moscow. Vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche imeni Baumana. Kafedra matematicheskikh mashin

Vychislitel'naya tekhnika (Computer Techniques) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1959. 153 p. (Series: Moscow. Vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche. Sbornik, No. 2) 2,500 copies printed.

Ed.: B.V. Anisimov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Tech. Eds.: B.I. Model' and A.F. Uvarova; Managing Ed. for Literature on Machine Building and Instrument Construction: N.V. Pokrovskiy, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book may be useful to Aspirants and other students specializing in computer technology, and also to designers and engineering and technical personnel who make use of electronic computers.

COVERAGE: The book is a collection of articles written by the members of the Department of Mathematical Machines at the Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche imeni Baumana (Moscow Higher Technical

Card 1/5

# Computer Techniques

SOV/2906

School imeni Bauman) in honor of the 40th anniversary of the October Revolution. The articles contain the results of theoretical and experimental studies on the performance of various components of electronic computers. Among the topics discussed are program storage, control devices, the connection between the parameters of an algorithm and a machine, etc. The application of these components to the control of technological processes is also discussed.

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Computer Techniques

SOV. 2906

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Computer Techniques

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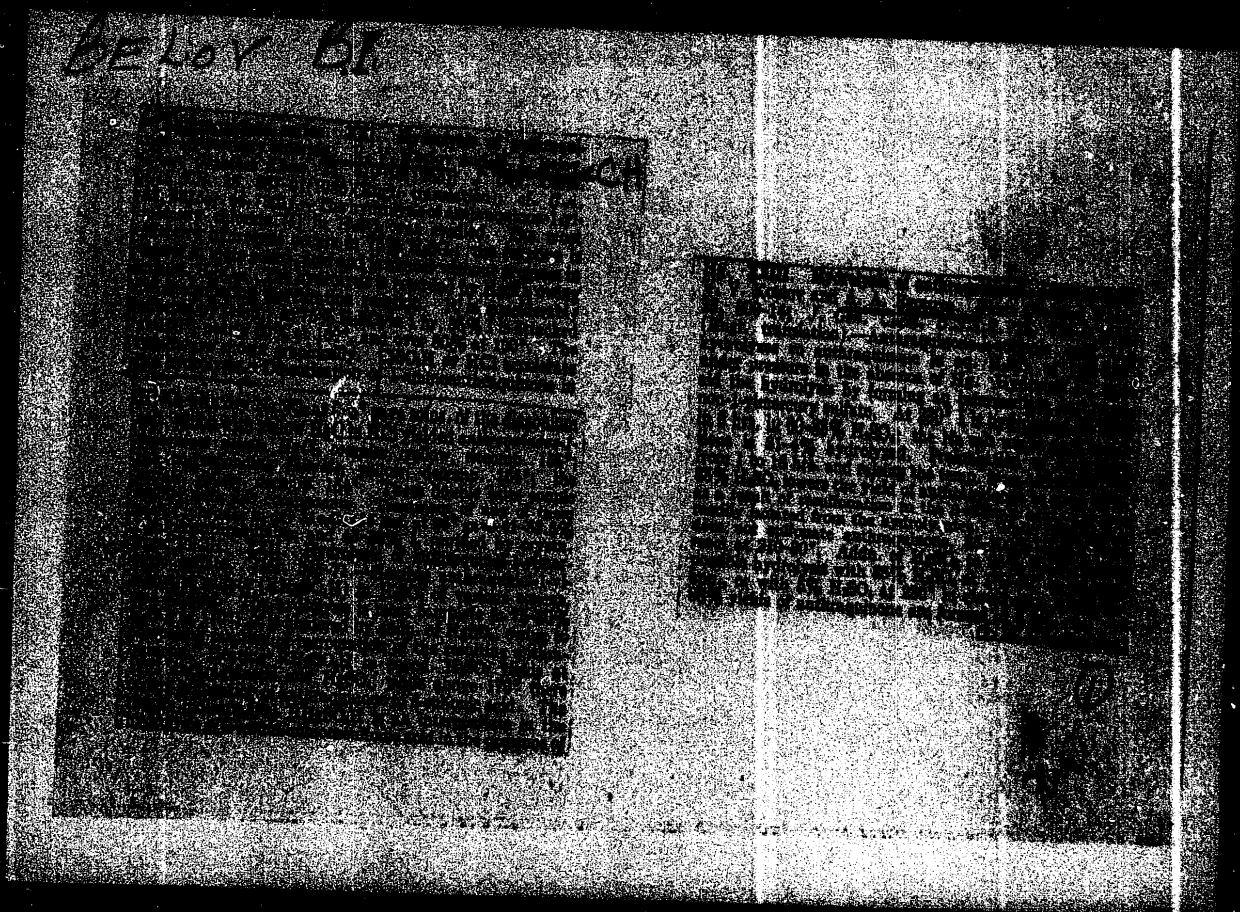
Computer Techniques

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Planning of Production 142
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- AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 5/5

LK/bg  
1-18-60





KOZLOV, V.V.; BELOV, B.I.

Investigations in the anthraquinone series. Part 22. Hydrolysis  
of  $\alpha$ -antraquinonylmercury sulfate. Zhur.of.khim. 25 no.3:565-571  
Mr '55. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Institut narodnogo khozyaystva imeni G.V. Plekhanova.  
(Hydrolysis) (Mercury organic compounds) (Anthraquinone)

5(3)

AUTHORS: Kozlov, V. V., Belov, B. I.

SOV/153-2-3-12/29

TITLE: Characteristic Features of Diazotization of Aminoanthraquinones

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1959, Vol 2, Nr 3, pp 374-380 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Various papers with remarks on the mentioned peculiarities are quoted at the beginning. In this connection Lukin (Ref 25) is cited. The authors made comparative investigations on the behavior of isomeric mono- and diaminoanthraquinones in the diazotization in various media. Diazotization is possible in hydrochloric and sulphuric solution; however, different conditions are necessary for different aminoanthraquinones. The addition of potassium bromide produces favorable effects in the diazotization of all aminoanthraquinones. The rate of diazotization of the compounds investigated in hydrochloric and sulphuric solutions decreases in the following series: 1,5-diaminoanthraquinone > 1,8-diaminoanthraquinone >  $\alpha$ -aminoanthraquinone >  $\beta$ -aminoanthraquinone > 1,4-diaminoanthraquinone. The diazotization of aminoanthraquinones is possible also in acetic solutions with sodium being used in dry state, without addition of a mineral

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# Characteristic Features of Diazotization of Aminoanthraquinones

SOV/153-2-3-12/29

acid. The diazotization takes place very rapidly in glacial acetic acid, somewhat more slowly in 80 % acetic acid. A temperature increase accelerates the diazotization in acetic acid solution. In different aminoanthraquinones the completeness of the reaction depends to a different degree on the duration. The yields of the diazotization of five aminoanthraquinones in acetic acid at different concentrations are listed in table 1. The authors also investigated the stability of the formed diazo compounds. The results are shown in table 2. The following series is obtained for the stability of the diazo compounds of the aminoanthraquinones investigated:  $\beta \rightarrow 1,5 \rightarrow \alpha \rightarrow 1,8 \rightarrow 1,4$ . Table 3 shows the decomposition of solutions of diazo- $\alpha$ -aminoanthraquinone in the case of different duration of electric illumination with 500 watt. Table 4 gives a survey on the decomposition of the acetic salts of the diazotized aminoanthraquinones in the case of electrical illumination with 500 w . Table 5 shows characteristics of some double salts of the diazotized aminoanthraquinones with sublimate. The optimum diazotization conditions of  $\alpha$ - and  $\beta$ -aminoanthraquinone and of 1,4-, 1,5-, and 1,8-diaminoanthraquinone are

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Characteristic Features of Diazotization  
of Aminoanthraquinones

SOV/153-2-3-12/29

mentioned in this paper. Yu. V. Lyande and Ye. K. Malinina participated in the investigations. There are 5 tables and 35 references, 10 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut narodnogo khozyaystva imeni G. V. Plekharova - Kafedra organicheskoy khimii (Moscow Institute of Political Economy imeni G. V. Plekhanov - Chair of Organic Chemistry

SUBMITTED: February 11, 1958

Card 3/3

1. Y. V. YEREMENKO, Ye.V.; Y. V. YEREMENKO, Ye.K.

Usp. Khim. 1961, 40, 1411-1412. Izv. vuz. khim. i tekhn. 4 no. 3: 477-481, 1961. (1961, 1960)

1. Moskovskiy institut narodnogo khozyaystva imeni Plekhanova, kafedra organicheskoy khimii.

(Azo dyes)

(Anthraquinone)

BELOV, B.I.; NEMAYA, Ye.A.

Production and some properties of plain-dyed nonwoven materials.  
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekhn.tekst.prom. no.1:115 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Moskovskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni institut narodnogo khozyaystva im. G.V.Plekhanova.  
(Dyes and dyeing) (Nonwoven fabrics)

BELOV, B.I.; KOZLOV, V.V.

Diazo compounds. Part 16: Particular features in the  
diazotization of diamines by nitrite in carboxylic acids.  
Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.10:3362-3364 0 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Moskovskiy institut narodnogo khozyaystva imeni  
G.V. Plekhanova.  
(Amines) (Diazotization)

BELOV, B.I.; KOZLOV, V.V.

Advances in the chemistry of aromatic diazo compounds. Usp.khim.  
32 no.2:121-153 Usp.khim. 32 no.2:121-153 F '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Moskovskiy institut narodnogo khozyaystva imeni G.V.Plekhanova.  
(Diazo compounds)



BELOV, B.I., USTINOVA, Ye.T.; YEREMIN, S.K.

Use of some thermoplastic resins for the preparation of nonwoven fabrics with the adhesion method. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekhn.tekst. prom. no.3:98-102 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Moskovskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni institut narodnogo khozyaystva imeni G.V.Plekhanova.  
(Nonwoven fabrics) (Resins, Synthetic)

KOZLOV, V.V.; BELOV, B.I.

Diazo compounds. Part 17: Nature of diazotizing agents in  
a medium of carboxylic acids. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.6:1951-1955  
Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Moskovskiy institut narodnogo khozyaystva imeni G.V.Plekhanova.  
(Diazo compounds) (Acids, Organic)

ZHAVORONKOV, N.M., akad. nauch.; BELOV, B.I., kand. khim. nauk

Ninth Kandelakov Congress. Vest. AN SSSR 35 no. 8: 79-82 Ag 165.  
(MIRA 1818)

KHRUSTALEVA V.N.; PAFKOVA, K.V.; DAVYDOV, A.A.; BELOV, B.I.;  
SAGALOVICH, V.P.; KOZLOV, V.V., prof., red.; ISAYEVA,  
E.N., red.

[Organic chemistry] Organicheskaya khimiya. Moskva.  
Pts.1-2. 1965. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Moscow. Institut narodnogo khozyaystva. Kafedra organicheskoy khimii.

BELOV, B.I., kand. khim. nauk, dotsent; LEVI, F.B., starshiy nauchnyy  
sotrudnik; PISKAREV, I.V.; RAYTMAN, M.Ya.

Reviews and bibliography. Tekst. prom. 25 no.9:80 S '65.  
(MIRA 18:10)

1. Kafedra organicheskoy khimii Moskovskogo instituta narodnoye  
khozyaystva imeni G.V. Plekhanova (for Belov). 2. Tsentral'nyy  
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khlopchatobumazhnoy  
promyshlennosti, Moskva (for Levi). 2. Starshiye inzheneriy  
Gosudarstvennogo komiteta po legkoy promyshlennosti pri Gosplane  
SSSR (for Piskarev, Raytman).

ACC NR: AT6024285

SOURCE CODE: UR/2976/66/000/005/0177/0183

AUTHOR: Belov, B. I.; Norenkov, I. P.; Titov, M. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Operational and <sup>14</sup>reliability characteristics for the "Ural 2" digital computer

SOURCE: Moscow. Vyssheya tekhnicheskoye uchilishche. Vychislitel'naya tekhnika, <sup>25</sup>  
no. 5, 1966, 177-183

TOPIC TAGS: system reliability, reliability engineering, digital computer

ABSTRACT: The operation and reliability characteristics of the Ural 2 computer are discussed. The computer was used in the Computing Laboratory of MVTU im. Bauman (Vychislitel'naya laboratoriya MVTU). The time spent on maintenance of four Ural 2 computers in different installations differed by as much as 350%. This discrepancy is assigned to the difference in the statistical methods used to evaluate their performance, environmental factors, and habits of operating personnel. Reliability figures are presented for the Ural 2 computer at MVTU for 1963 and 1964 in which the low reliability period associated with the initial break-in period after installation (1961) was excluded. The location, number and cause of computer failure is shown for the period from May 1963 to April 1964 (total operating time: 3060 hr). The mean time between failures (MTBF) due to electronic, electromechanical, and accidental failures was 22.5, 37, and 37 hrs. If the power supply failures are excluded from the first figure the corresponding MTBF due to electronic causes increases to  
Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT6024285

50 hrs. During the first 4 months of 1964 the average computer availability constituted 84% of the total time. The authors propose certain modifications for the more efficient preventive schedules and procedures. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 409/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT6022249

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0057/0064

AUTHOR: Belov, B. I.; Ovchinnikov, V. A.; Surkov, L. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Practical algorithms for finding optimum redundancy

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya nauchnaya sessiya, posvyashchennaya Dnyu radio. 22d, 1966. Sektsiya elektronno-vychislitel'noy tekhniki. Doklady, Moscow, 1966, 57-64

TOPIC TAGS: computer technique, computer programming, applied mathematics, computer design

ABSTRACT: To keep a balance between large amounts of computer circuit redundancy and the cost, size, and weight of computers the problem of optimum redundancy must be solved. Three methods of solution are offered. With the method of maxima with constraints the minimum cost of the system may be found for the given survival probability assured by a corresponding degree of redundancy, or the maximum probability of survival may be found for the given cost of redundancy. The flow chart using this method is provided. A better method involves linear programming where the optimum redundancy is given as a function of all variables (i.e., cost, size, and weight). The practical implementation of this method is, however, difficult. The best procedure is the method of the steepest descent which gives results in the form of multiple redundancy. Orig. art. has: 1 formula and 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 26Apr66

Card 1/1



L 11444-67 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EWP(1) IJP(c) TG/BD/GG  
ACC NR: AT6024284

SOURCE CODE: UR/2976/66/000/005/0164/0169

AUTHOR: Surkov, L. V.; Belov, B. I.; Petrov, V. Ya. 34

ORG: none

TITLE: Assignment of <sup>15</sup>reliability norms to the individual units of a <sup>16</sup>digital computer during the initial stage of design

SOURCE: Moscow. Vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche. Vychislitel'naya tekhnika, no. 5, 1966, 164-169

TOPIC TAGS: system reliability, reliability engineering, computer design

ABSTRACT: Two approaches are analyzed for achieving the efficient assignment of reliability norms to the various units of a digital computer, e. g., the arithmetic unit (AU), the control unit (CU), and the main memory unit (MU). The problem consists in finding the failure rate  $\lambda_i$  of these units which will satisfy a given probability of machine failure  $Q(T)$  in time  $T$ . In the first approach the approximate failure rates are expressed as functions of the complexity of units and the relative failure rates of the components. Table 1 gives the averaged failure rates and corresponding reliability factors  $K_K$  - the ratio of the failure rate of a component to the failure rate of a resistor for a  $K$ -th type Ural-2 circuit. Table 2 lists the reliability factors for the basic circuits of a Ural-2 computer, and the number of circuits per unit. A more realistic view of the failure rates of the units must take

Card 1/3

L 11444-67

ACC NR: AT6024284

Table 1.

Parameter	Circuit component				
	Tube	Pulse trans-former	Induct-ance	Capac-itor	Resist-ance
Failure rate $\lambda_k$	$2.4 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$0.3 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$0.1 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$0.07 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$0.08 \cdot 10^{-6}$
Reliability factor $K_k$	30	1.62	1.25	0.875	1.0

into account their manufacturing and operating costs. The authors derive an expression for finding the failure rate of individual units for which the cost of a unit is minimum taking into account the cost of the entire computer complex. Orig. art. has: 7 formulas and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002

14/

Card 2/3

11444-67  
ACC NAI A16024284

Circuit	Number of components per circuit							Number of circuits per unit		
	Vacuum tube	Diode	Pulse-trans-former	Inductance	Resistance	Capacitor	Reliability factor	AU	CU	MU
Flip-flop	1	5	—	2	13	5	56.13	106	67	60
Inverter	1	—	—	2	8	2	42.25	60	5	13
Pulse shaper	1	—	—	1	4	3	37.87	24	109	49
Amplifier	1	4	2	—	8	4	49.74	17	60	—
Blocking oscillator	1	2	2	—	6	4	45.24	3	5	22
Gate	2	4	1	—	11	4	81.12	3	3	—

Table 2.

1m  
Card 3/3

GALIMZYANOV, F.G., inzh.; BELOV, B.M., inzh.

BTsD-1.6 reversible centrifugal fan for mines. Gor. zhur.  
no.7:54-57 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Artemovskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod, Sverdlovskaya obl.

BELOV, B.N., aspirant

Surface roughness and the precision of reamed holes in 45GCr10U2  
steel. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinotr. no. 6: 67-171 '65.  
(MIRA 18:8)

BELOV, R. N.

95

S/089/62/013/006/019/027  
B102/B186

**AUTHORS:** G. T. and M. R.

**TITLE:** Nauchnaya konferentsiya Moskovskogo inzhenerno-fizicheskogo instituta (Scientific Conference of the Moscow Engineering Physics Institute) 1962

**PERIODICAL:** Atomnaya energiya, v. 13, no. 6, 1962, 603 - 606

**TEXT:** The annual conference took place in May 1962 with more than 400 delegates participating. A review is given of these lectures that are assumed to be of interest for the readers of Atomnaya energiya. They are following: A. I. Leypunskiy, future of fast reactors; A. A. Vasil'yev, design of accelerators for superhigh energies; I. Ya. Pomeranchuk, analyticity, unitarity, and asymptotic behavior of strong interactions at high energies; A. B. Migdal, phenomenological theory for the many-body problem; Yu. D. Fivyskiy, deceleration of medium-energy antiprotons in matter; Yu. M. Kogan, Ya. A. Iosilevskiy, theory of the Mössbauer effect; M. I. Ryazanov, theory of ionization losses in nonhomogeneous medium; Yu. B. Ivanov, A. A. Rukhadse, h-f conductivity of subcritical plasma;

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Nauchnaya konferentsiya...

S/089/62/013/006/019/027  
B102/B186

B. V. Pletnev, F. M. Spevakov, A. M. Stolov, supply of synchrotron electromagnets; G. L. Saksaganskiy, V. Ya. Moiseyev, flanged separable heat-resistant junctions of great diameter; B. G. Klimov, A. S. Vayradyan, V. F. Yevseyev, I. B. Mikhaylov, I. N. Afonskiy, B. N. Belov, Ye. I. Mamonov, B. I. Strelkov, Ye. V. Sedykh, B. A. Shchukin, optical principles in computer engineering technique; R. S. Nakhmanson, M. M. Roysin, M. E. Mostovlyanskiy, Yu. A. Volkov, electronics; Ye. L. Sulim, transmitter for electromagnetic flow-meter, V. M. Ovsyankin, V. M. Plushnikov, application of varicondes for transforming d.c. into a.c.

Card 4/4

BELOV, B.N., aspirant

Reaming holes in E1787 heat-resistant steel. Izv. vys.  
ucheb. zav.; mashinostr. no.7:136-141 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Submitted May 29, 1964.



BELOV, B. P.

B. P. Belov, Voprosy planirovaniya truda na zheleznoy doroge /Planning of Work on Railroads/, Transzheldorizdat, 6.5 sheets

Discusses planning of work and of pay on the railroads as a whole and by the several branches of the railroad industry.

Intended for planning economists and the managing engineering-technical staff of workers in railroad transportation.

SO: U-6472, 23 Nov 1954

BELOV, B.S.

AID P - 2621

Subject : USSR/Meteorology

Card 1/2 Pub. 71-a - 24/26

Authors : Vitel's, L.A.; A.I. Sorokina and K. M. Sirotov;  
A.G. Bulavko; O.N. Mel'nichuk; B.S. Belov;  
S. M. Seleznev

Title : Scientific meetings and conferences

Periodical : Met 1 gidr, 4, 61-62, J1/Ag 1955

Abstract : The article reports on different conferences of the Oceanographic Commission of the Geographic Society in Leningrad devoted to the new research on the Sun and its functions, and to the annual issue on hydro-meteorological observations of the sea. Another conference was held in Minsk where hydrological research problems were considered. A conference held in Chernovitsy discussed the problems of short-range forecasting. A conference of the Sverdlovsk Scientific Research Geophysical Observatory reported their findings on electricity in thunderclouds and on diurnal temperature changes.

Met 1 gldr, 4, 61-62, J1/Ag 1955

AID P - 2621

Card 2/2 Pub. 71-a - 24/26

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R000204400039-6

BEING, 1960.

1. The first of the two main parts of the report is a description of the work done during the year 1960. The second part is a summary of the results of the work done during the year 1960.

BELOV, B.N., aspirant

Reaming holes in 45G17IU3 steel. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;  
mashinostr. no.5:171-176 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

L 8116-66 EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(h)/EWA(d)/EWPQ )/EWP(v )/EWP(u )/EWP(b)  
 ACC NR: AP5025429 MJM/JD SOURCE CODE: UR/0145/65/000/007/0136/0141

AUTHORS: Belov, B. N. (Aspirant)

ORG: none

TITLE: Reaming of holes in heat resistant steel EI787

SOURCE: IVUZ. Mashinostroyeniye, no. 7, 1954, 136-141

TOPIC TAGS: steel, metalworking, cutting tool, machine tool, heat resistant steel/  
 EI787 heat resistant steel, R18 tool steel, MAS drilling machine, SpZh lubricant  
 coolant

ABSTRACT: Reamer geometry and reaming parameters for machining of heat resistant  
 steel EI787 ( $\sigma_b = 115 \text{ kg/mm}^2$ ;  $\sigma_a(0.2) = 75 \text{ kg/mm}^2$ ;  $\delta = 15\%$ ,  $\psi = 20\%$ ,  $a_k =$   
 $3 \text{ kg/cm}^2$ , HB 302-364) were investigated on a radial drilling machine of type "MAS"  
 (n = 37.5 - 1900 rpm, s = 0.1-1.0 mm/rev). It was found that the first signs of  
 wear (vibration, surface roughness, etc) occurred after the rear surfaces of the  
 teeth had been worn by  $h_3 = 0.4-0.5 \text{ mm}$  for light reaming cuts ( $t = 0.08-0.15 \text{ mm}$ ) and  
 Cord 1/3

UDC: 669.15-194:669.24/26

L 8116-66  
ACC NR: AP5025429

$h_3 = 0.6-0.7$  for heavier cuts ( $t > 0.15$  mm). The best reamer geometry was found to be as shown in Fig. 1 2

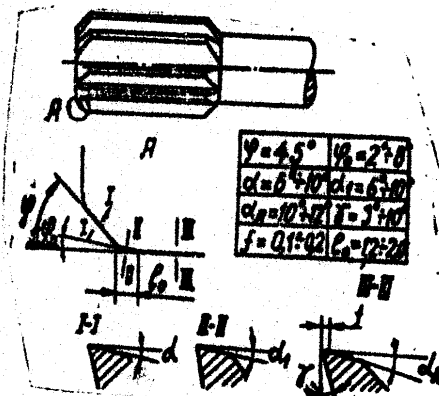


Fig. 1. Optimum reamer geometry for reamers made of R18 tool steel. Curves of tool life as a function of cutting speed  $V$ , feed rate  $S$ , and cutting depth  $t$  were obtained. An S $\phi$ Zh (lubricating-coolant liquid) fluid containing 5% emulsion was found to be most effective as

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L 8116-66

ACC NR: AP5025429

lubricant. This paper was presented by Professor V. G. Podporkin, Doctor of 4.55  
technical sciences, Leninrad Polytechnic Institute (Leningradskiy politekhnicheskii  
institut). Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 1 formula, and 1 table. 6

SUB CODE: MM, IE/ SUBM DATE: 29May64

jw

Card 3/3



BELOV, B.N.

Furnish more accurate formulas for determining pressure reduction.  
Stro1. truboprov. 10 no.9:35 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

GLADKOVSKIY, V.A.; MOROZOV, A.N.; STROGANOV, A.I.; VACHUGOV, G.A.;  
Prinimali uchastie: BELOV, B.V., inzh.; POPOV, N.P., inzh.;  
BAYAZITOV, M.I., inzh.

Effect of work hardening on the properties of structural  
steel. [Sbor. trud.] Nauch.-issledovatel'skiy institut metallurgii (for  
'61. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallurgii (for  
Gladkovskiy, Morozov, Stroganov). 2. Zlatoustovskiy  
metallurgicheskiy zavod (for Vachugov).  
(Steel, Structural—Hardening)

BELOV, R. V.; LINDERT, N. G.

Beitrag zum Problem der Entwicklung der Sozialstruktur der  
der „pragm. Modell“ (April 1964)

BELOV, D.

Reuse of water in car washing. Avt. transp. 39 no.5:22-24 My '61.  
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Leningradskiy filial Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta  
avtomobil'nogo transporta.  
(Service stations) (Water---Purification)

BELOV, D.; BOBARYKIN, V.

Selecting the first loading site for ring routes. Avt.transp.  
41 no.1:36-37 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Leningradskiy filial Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta  
avtomobil'nogo transporta.  
(Transportation, Automotive)

BARANOV, S.; KOVALEV, N., inzh. po ekspluatatsii domov; ~~BELOV, D.~~, chlen  
parthyuro; KHANIN, B.

Our report on the work of the apartment house office No.6. Zhil.-  
kom. khoz. 8 no.9:27-29 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Glavnyy inzh. zhilishchnoy kontory No.6 Oktyabr'skogo rayona  
Leningrada (for Baranov). 2. Zhilishchnaya kontora No.6 Oktyabr'sko-  
go rayona Leningrada (for Kovalov, Belov, Khanin). 3. Predsedatel'  
komiteta pervichnoy organizatsii Krasnogo Kresta (for Khanin).  
(Leningrad--Apartment houses--Management)

BELOV, D. (Leningrad); BOBARYKIN, V. (Leningrad)

Utilizing mathematical methods in the operational planning of the  
work of automotive transportation. Vop. ekon. no.8:110-116 Ag  
'63. (MIRA 1b:9)

(Transportation, Automotive) (Linear programming)

BELOV, D.A.; BOBARYKIN, V.A.; NIKITIN, N.A.

[Practice of the Central Dispatcher Station of the Leningrad Trust of Centralized Freight Transportation] Opyt raboty TsDS Leningradskogo tresta tsentralizirovannykh perevozok грузов. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo M-va avtomobil'nogo transp. i shosseinykh dorog  
REFSR, 1963. 48 p. (MIRA 17:9)



S/247/62/012/005/004/004  
D296/D307

AUTHORS: Belov, D.M., Krylov, S.S., and Snegirev, Ye.A.

TITLE: An automatic programming device for the investigation  
of motor defensive conditioned reflexes

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti imeni I.P.  
Pavlova, v. 12, no. 5, 1962, 969 - 974

TEXT: The described programming automates the following: 1) Application of stimuli in any sequence or combination as demanded by the program; 2) elimination of the conditioned stimulus as soon as the animal has performed the expected action; 3) application of the unconditioned stimulus in that half of the chamber in which the animal perceived the conditioned stimulus; 4) recording of the time over which the stimulus was active and of the animals' motor reaction on an oscillographic tape or on a film, using an extremely narrow strip of film only. The device consists of 1) A feed-in suitable for a variety of programs; this is a tape-recorder which records sinusoid oscillations of different frequency as demanded by the program (stereotype). 2) An automatizing block which consists

Card 1/2

An automatic programming device ...

S/247/62/012/005/004/004  
D296/D307

of 8 frequency filters tuned to different sound frequencies (1400, 1900, 2650, 3200, 4690, 5900 and 7000c/s). The filters are connected in parallel and are fed by the output of the tape recorder through a relay emitting the corresponding frequency as dictated by the tape. 3) A screened chamber divided into two symmetrical halves and covered by the stimulating equipment. Contact points in the floor record the animals position. 4) A switchboard with signal lamps indicating the parts active in a given moment and with switches which permit replacing of automatic control by hand control. 5) An automatic recording block which records the time unit the time of stimulation and the reflex response graphically or photographically. 6) A source of current containing transformers and vibrators which supply currents of the desired frequency and strength. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut toksikologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Leningrad (Institute of Toxicology, USSR, Ministry of Health, Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: December 22, 1961

Card 2/2

POPOV, N.; BELOV, D. (Sofiya)

Dynamics of serum glycoproteins in 20 children during the  
active phase of rheumatic fever. *Pediatrics* 38 no.8:21-  
24 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz gorodskoy detskoy protivorevmaticheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy  
vrach P. Belopitov).  
(RHEUMATIC FEVER) (GLYCOPROTEINS)

BELOV, Dmitry Aleksandrovich; BOBARYKIN, Vladimir Andreyevich;  
GERONIMUS, B.L., red.

[Routing automotive freight transportation] Marshrutiza-  
tsiia avtomobil'nykh perevozk, gruzov. Moskva, Transport,  
1965. 109 p. (MIRA 18.7)

BELOV, D.; SHELENOK, I.

Protecting wooden bridges against rotting. Zhel. dor. transp.  
no.1:82-83 '47. (MIRA 13:2)  
(Railroad bridges) (Wood--Preservation)

BELOV, D.P., inzh.

Use of plastics by foreign railroads. Zhel. dor. transp. 41 no.10:  
78-83 0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)  
(Plastics) (Railroads--Equipment and supplies)

BELOV, D.P., insh.

Protection of ties and other types of wood products from rotting  
in the United States. Zhel. dor. Transp. 41 no.1:91-93 Ja '59.  
(MIRA 12:1)

(United States--Railroads--Ties)

(United States--Wood--Preservation)

BELOV, D.P., inzh.

Tie processing in the factory. Put'i put.khoz. 4 no.7:47-48 J1  
'60. (MIRA 13:7)

(Railroads--Ties)  
(Wood--Preservation)



BELOV, D.P., inzh.

Tie handler. Put' 1 put.khoz. 4 no.6:48 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)  
(United States--~~Railroads~~--Maintenance and repair)

BELOV, D.P., konstruktor; PYZHOV, L.V.

Loading and unloading of ties by means of grab cranes. Put' i put.  
khoz. 5 no.4:43-45 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Nachal'nik Ryazanskogo shpalopropitochного zavoda (for Pyzhov).  
(Railroads--Ties) (Cranes, derricks, etc.)

BELOV, D.P., inzh.

Weed control on the tracks. Put' i put.khoz. 5 no.7:47-48  
Jl '61. (MIRA14:8)  
(Weed control) (Railroads--Track)

BELOV, D.P.

Machine for the wiring of ties (from "Der Eisenbahn Ingenieur",  
Oct. 1961). Put' i put.khoz. 6 no.12:43 '62. (MIRA 16:1)  
(Railroads--Ties)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R000204400039-6

BELOV, D.P.

Machine for burr removal. Put' i put'khoz. 3 no.3:48 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

BELOV, D.P., inzh.

Rail defectoscopes (from "Journal and Report of Proceedings of the  
Permanent Way Institution," vol.80, 1962). Put' 1 put.khoz. 7 no.2:  
46-47 '63. (MIRA 16:2)

(Railroads--Rails--Testing)

BELOV, D.P.

Track maintenance and repair machinery of Austrian railroads.  
Put' i put. khoz. 8 no. 744, '64. (MIRA 17:10)

BELOV, D.P., konstruktor

Purification of plant sewage. Put' 1 put. khoz. no.5:37 My '59.  
(MIRA 12:8)

(Sewage--Purification)



BELOV, D.V. [translator]; VAVILOV, B.T. [translator]; IVANENKO, D., red.;  
LARIN, S.I., red.; DOTSENKO, V.A., tekhn. red.

[Recent problems in gravitation] Noveishie problemy gravitatsii; sbornik  
statei. Moskva, Izd-vo inostr. lit-ry, 1961. 488 p. (MIRA 14:7)  
(Gravitation)

7/10/77, P. 2

Reliability Factors for Ground Electronic Equipment, edited  
by K. Henney (New York, 1956, 286 pp), reviewed by F. I.  
Belov, Novyye Knigi za Rubezhom, Seriya B, Tekhnika, No 2,  
Feb 57, pp 74-76

Along with problems of reliability of ground electronic equipment and trouble-shooting, the book also gives interesting information on navigational and flying equipment. All experimental results in US laboratories and institutes are summarized and, therefore, the book is of particular interest to Soviet engineers specializing on this type of equipment. A speedy translation of this book into Russian is strongly recommended. (U)

BELOV, F.I., inzh.; SHAMSHUR, V.I., red.; VORONIN, K.P., tekhn. red.

[Electronics industry of the U.S.A.] Radioelektronnaya promyshlennost' SShA. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1958. 27 p. (MIRA 11:7)  
(United States--Electronics)

BELOV, Fedor Ivanovich; SOLOVEYCHIK, Fedor Semenovich; POSLAVSKIY, O.F.,  
red.; VORONIN, K.P., tekhn. red.

[Problems concerning the reliability of radio equipment] Voprosy  
nadezhnosti radioelektronnoi apparatury; obzor trudov shestogo  
simpoziuma po nadezhnosti i kontroliu kachestva radioelektronnoi  
apparatury. Pod red. O.F.Poslavskogo. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo,  
1961. 207 p. (MIRA 14:12)

(Radio--Equipment and supplies)

BELOV, G.

Plans of the State Publishing Agency of Light Industry for 1955-1957. Lag.prom. 14 no.10:51-53 0 '54. (MLRA 7:11)

1. Direktor Gizlegprona.  
(Publishers and publishing)

BLADY, G. A.

Dissertation defended for the degree of Candidate of Historical Sciences in  
the Institute of History (1962)

"Main Problems of the Development of Archival Practice in the USSR (Published  
Studies on Archival Practice)."

Vestnik Akad. Nauk, No. 4, 1963, pp 119-145

AMINOVA, R.Kh., kand. ist. nauk; TETENEVA, I.G., kand. ist. nauk;  
 ALIMOV, I.A.; DMITRIYEV, G.L.; DZHAMALOV, O.B., doktor  
 ekon. nauk, redaktor; DZHURAYEVA, T., kand. ist. nauk,  
 red.; ATFENYUK, S.Ya., red.; DANILOV, V.P., glav. red.;  
 BELOV, G.A., red.; GRIGORIYAN, L.L., red.; IBRAGIMOV, Z.I.,  
 red.; IVNITSKIY, N.A., red.; IL'YASOV, S.I., red.; KAKABAYEV,  
 S.D., red.; KAMENSKAYA, N.V., red.; KRAYEV, M.A., red.;  
 KULIYEV, O.K., red.; MAKHARADZE, N.B., red.; OBICHKIN, G.D.,  
 red.; PLESHAKOV, S.T., red.; RADZHABOV, Z.I., red.; SELEZNEV,  
 M.S., red.; TURSUNBAYEV, A.B., red.; FEDOROV, A.G., red.;  
 SHEPELEVA, T.V., red.; PATLAKH, B., red.; MASHARIPOVA, D.,  
 red.; BULATOVA, R., red.; GOR'KOVAYA, Z.P., tekhn. red.;  
 KARABAYEVA, Kh.U., tekhn. red.

[Socialist reorganization of agriculture in Uzbekistan]  
 Sotsialisticheskoe pereustroistvo sel'skogo khoziaistva v Uz-  
 bekistane, 1917-1926 gg. Pod red. O.B.Dzhamalova. Tashkent,  
 Izd-vo Akad. nauk UzSSR. Vol.1. 1962. 792 p. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Tashkent. Institut istorii i  
 arkhologii.

(Uzbekistan--Agriculture)

BELOV, G. D., Cand Agr Sci -- (diss) "Study of various methods  
*cold-weather soil cultivation*  
of ~~autumnal tilling of soil in~~ preparation for ~~spring~~ sowing  
under productional conditions of kolkhozes of the Millerovo  
Machine ~~and~~ Tractor ~~Stations~~ Stations of Kamenskaya Oblast."  
Mos, 1957. 18 pp (Mos Order of Lenin Agr Acad im K. A. Timir-  
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BELOV, G.D., aspirant.

Investigating various methods of fall tillage on collective farms  
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Kamensk Province, Dokl. TSEKhA no. 28:114-122 '57. (MIRA 11:4)  
(Kamensk Province--Tillage)

BELOV, G.D., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Effectiveness of tillage practices. Zemledelie 6 no.9:68-70 S '58.  
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(Tillage) (Wheat)

RAYKHMAM, A.Z., inzh.; Prinimal uchastiye: BELOV, G.D., inzh.

Use of an ultrasonic flaw detection technique in checking the  
thinning of pipe walls. Elek.sta. 34 no.2:37-40 F '63.  
(MIRA 16:4)

(Pipelines--Testing) (Steampipes--Testing)

BELOV, G.F., assistant; KARANDINA, G.I., aspirant

Hyaluronidase content of the internal organs. Trudy Novosib.  
gos.med.inst. 27:182-185 '57. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav.kafedroy prof.G.D.  
Zalasskiy) Novosibirskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(HYALURONIDASE)

BELOV, G.F., tekhnik

Redesigning of the regeneration systems of VK-25-1 and VPT-25-3  
turbines. Energetik 10 no.11:18-19 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)  
(Turbines)

BELAV, G. F.

BELOV, G. F.: "The effect of ether narcosis and novocaine anesthesia on the diffusion activity of hyaluronidase." Novosibirsk State Medical Inst. Novosibirsk, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences)

Source: Knizhnaya letopis' No. 28 1956 Moscow

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 6/Vol 13/6 Internal Medicine June 59

3201. THE PRESENCE AND THE DETERMINATION OF THE AMOUNT OF  
HYALURONIC ACID IN THE SERUM OF PATIENTS WITH RHEUMATISM  
AND OTHER DISEASES (Russian text) - Zaleskii G. D. and Belov  
G. E. - VOPR. REVMA TIZMA (Novosibirsk) 1957 (302-311)

An indirect method of estimating the quantity of hyaluronic acid in the serum is described which is based on measurement of the quantity of reducing substances (N-acetyl glucosamine and glucuronic acid) released as a result of the action of hyaluronidase on hyaluronic acid. The quantity of the reducing substances was determined by means of Hagedorn-Jensen method and an increase in them under the influence of hyaluronidase was indicative of the presence in the serum of hyaluronic acid, the degree of increase depending on the amount of the acid present. No hyaluronic acid was discovered in the serum of 5 healthy students but in 34 patients it was present to a greater or lesser degree. In 7 of 8 patients with rheumatism there was a significant increase in the amount of hyaluronic acid in the serum, indicating that they had an increased capillary permeability. Six patients with pulmonary tb and 2 with tuberculous lymph glands, pneumonia and lung abscesses also had hyaluronic acid in the serum. Two patients having cancer of the stomach with metastases to other organs did not have hyaluronic acid in the serum. The observations show that in various pathological states the blood contains hyaluronic acid and it is quite clear that this enters via the capillary walls and the endothelial lining of the intima of the vessels. The quantity of hyaluronic acid in the serum depends upon the amount of change in the permeability of the vessel walls. (S)

IN THE SERUM OF PATIENTS

USSR / General Problems of Pathology. Pathophysiology U  
of Infection.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 41926.

Author : Zaleskiy, G. D., Kaznachev, V. P. Belov, G. F.  
Inst : Novosibirsk Medical Institute.  
Title : On the Presence of Specific Antigens in the Blood  
of Rheumatic Patients.

Orig Pub: Tr. Novosibirskogo med. in-ta, 1957, 27, 39-47.

Abstract: Guinea pigs were sensitized with serum from patients acutely ill with rheumatism (SR). Twenty to twenty-two days later, desensitization with serum of healthy subjects (SH) was carried out. No apparent anaphylactic reaction was observed when, on the following day, SH was injected into the heart; however, intracardial injection of the same 20 guinea pigs with SR (0.1ml) 2 hours later,

Card 1/2



BELOV, G.F., kand.med.nauk

Clinical aspects and pathogenesis of so-called essential  
agranulocytosis. Sov.med. 26 no.1:104-108 Ja '63.

(MIRA 16:4)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - zasluzhennyy  
deyatel' nauki prof. G.D.Zalesskiy) i kafedry infektsionnykh  
bolesney (zav. dotsent S.S.Kushelevskiy Novosibirskogo  
meditsinskogo instituta.

(AGRANULOCYTOSIS)

BELOV, G.F.

Adrenal function in epidemic hepatitis. *Trav. med. i biolog.*  
1964. (M 1:12:1)

1. Kafedra infeksionnykh bolezney (rav. - kandyd. med. nauk G.F. Belov)  
Novosibirskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

BELOV, G.F., dozent

Clinical aspects of severe forms of Borzai's epidemic hepatitis  
and some indications to disorders of nitrogen metabolism in it.  
Sov.med. 28 no.4:50-52 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Kafed: **infektsionnykh** bolezney (zav. - dozent G.F.Belov)  
Novosibirskogo meditsinskogo instituta (nachalnyy rukovoditel' ..  
zav. kafedroy infektsionnykh bolezney i Moskovskogo ordena lenina  
meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova (prof. K.V.Ivanin).